

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

Wm Jennings & Sons
Retail Dry Goods Dep'tment

WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY.

OUR LARGE STOCK OF RETAIL DRY GOODS

MUST BE CLOSED BY MARCH 20TH, 1883.

We are Closing our Retail Dry Goods Department and propose to carry on an Exclusive WHOLESALE BUSINESS in DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, and in order to make room for our immense Spring Purchases we offer our Stock

At Cost for Cash.

Call and secure Bargains while you have a chance.

WM. JENNINGS & SONS.

J P SOULE & CO

Have received a large stock of ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN ENGRAVINGS AND PHOTOGRAPHURES

Also a Fine Collection of

ART PHOTOGRAPHS

From the SOULE PHOTOGRAPH CO., of Boston. Unmounted Photographs and Albums to hold them.

236 MAIN STREET, Next to Cliff House.

Hamburg-Magdeburg

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Aggregate Capital, \$16,000,000

All risks accepted by this Company are participated in by three of the largest German Fire Insurance Companies.

"SLOW AND SURE."

S. W. DARKE & Co.
GENERAL AGENTS,
SALT LAKE CITY.WHY WILL YOU cough when
Laloh's Cure will give immediate
relief. Price 10c., 50c. and \$1. Sold
by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. (11)

GEORGE A. CLARK

SOLE AGENT.

The BEST and MOST POPULAR
Sewing Thread of Modern Times.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

A Complete Assortment

FOR SALE BY:

Z. C. M. I.

Branches and Dealers Everywhere

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Girl Wanted.

To do kitchen and housework (no washing), one who has had experience can obtain good wages. Apply to Mrs. Ed. H. Murphy, opposite Twelfth Ward schoolhouse, First South street, near Fifth East.

Co-op. Furniture Company call the attention of the public to their large stock of choice goods, imported and home-made. Give them a call opposite the Valley House.

FOR RENT.

Several elegantly furnished rooms; apply 63 West Temple street, opposite Continental.

ORANGES, ORANGES.

Oranges by the box cheap, at Cutler Bros.

SEND to the Co-op. Furniture Company, opposite Valley House, if you want your furniture repaired or re-upholstered; your carpets made or laid. Punctual attention and good work guaranteed. Telephone communication.

REMOVAL.

MR. T. BADCLIFFE, Professor of Music, has removed to Main Street, one block north of Temple, East Side.

STREET CAR NOTICE.

On and after Monday, November 27, 1882, Eleventh Ward cars will run to the Denver and Rio Grande Railway and return; and the Twentieth Ward cars will run to the Sixth Ward and return; passing on East Temple street, hours and half hours.

O. P. ARNOLD,
Superintendent.

UNDERTAKING.

JOS. WM. TAYLOR
UNDERTAKER.

A full line of Caskets, Metallic Cases, Wood Cases and Undertakers' Goods constantly on hand.

At Orders by Telegraph or Telephone, day or night, will receive prompt attention. Telephone communication with office or residence.
West Temple street, southeast of Valley House, P. O. Box 1021.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.
New York, 7.—Money 3 1/4; gov'ts. irregular; stocks, firm; W. U. 8 1/4; Quicksilver 8; Pacific, 4 1/4; Wells, Fargo, 12 1/2; N. Y. Central, 12 1/2; Erie, 5 1/4; Panama, 16 1/2; D. & R. 4 1/2; Union Pacific, 9 1/2; bonds, 11 1/4; Central Pacific 8 1/4; bonds, 11 1/4; Saito, 7 1/4.

MINING SHARES.
New York, 7.—Mining stocks fairly active, generally weak. Robinson Con., 100 and 105; Sierra Grande, 200; Horn Silver, 625 and 626; Navajo, 650 and 618; Standard, 525; Iron Silver, 250; Hall, Anderson, 140 and 145; Sonora Con., 23 to 24. Total sales for the day, 117,575 shares.

PETROLEUM.
New York, 7.—Petroleum dull; crude, 7 1/4; refined, 7 1/4; united, 10 1/4.

TIN.
New York, 7.—Australian tin 2 1/4.

COPPER.
New York, 7.—Copper dull, 17 1/4@18.

Baltimore, 7.—Copper quiet, 18 1/4@17.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, 7.—Cotton steady; Upland, 6 1/4; Orleans, 5 1/4-18. Sales, 12,000.

Breadstuffs firm.

EXCHANGES.

New York, 7.—Clearing-house transactions for the week as compared with last year show the following gains and losses:

Gains—Boston 9.3, Chicago 1.6, St. Louis 6.5, San Francisco 2.2, New Orleans 2.1, Pittsburgh 30.6, Providence 3.7, Cincinnati 11.4, Memphis 49.6, New Haven 2.6, Worcester 4.9, Lowell 33.0.

Losses—New York 34, Philadelphia 3.8, Cincinnati 5.3, Baltimore 11.7, Louisville 10.1, Milwaukee 52.6, Cleveland 4.4, Hartford 3.3, Indianapolis 13, Columbus 21.3, Peoria 12.4, Portland 4.0, Worcester 10.6, Syracuse 8.6.

Commenting on these figures, Public says the exchanges for the week are not calculated to revive confidence. Boston continues to improve in comparison with last year, when its returns became small, but Baltimore, Philadelphia and Louisville go to the losing side, as well as New York, Cincinnati and the usual proportion of minor cities. The decrease at Milwaukee and at several of the minor towns is quite large and we fail to find an indication of steady improving even in the returns which are favorable. It is well to observe in revising these returns that this volume of business, such as it is, cannot be called small, and the phrase "stagnation" can be applied only in a qualified sense. Trade can never be considered absolutely stagnant when exchanges outside of New York exceed \$300,000,000 in a single week even if that is the first week of the month. The facts to which attention should be called, are, first, that the volume of business is considerably smaller than had been expected, and much smaller than it would have been had ordinary confidence prevailed; and second, that the transactions of so speculative a character, outside of the stock exchange, are clearly much larger than they were last year at this time, whence it follows that with more legitimate transactions there must be smaller gains at Chicago and St. Louis, and still more at Pittsburgh, are due to transactions that add not dollars to the wealth of any country, or any city, but disturb and destroy the legitimate markets so greatly that business is thereby greatly embarrassed.

Summary Punishment.

City of Mexico, 7.—John G. Buchanan Hepburn, a son of Sir Thos. Buchanan Hepburn, an English baronet, was murdered by miners on Sunday in Pinos Altos, Chihuahua. Five of the murderers were tried and shot on Monday.

Mining in Mexico.

City of Mexico, 6.—The National Mining Society is organized under the auspices of the department of public works, and installed yesterday President Gonzales president. There was a large attendance of miners from all the states and mining organizations were represented.

Arrested.

Nashville, 7.—Two men giving the names of Lambert and Simpson were arrested on suspicion of being the burglars who blew open the postoffice safe in Birmingham, last week, and took \$7,000 in stamps, currency and jewelry. They had in their possession a large amount of money, stamps, watches, jewelry, and a complete outfit of the latest improved burglar's tools.

Currency Reformers.

Washington, 7.—A conference of persons calling themselves "currency reformers" began in this city today. Delegates representing Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, North Carolina, Missouri, Maryland, Connecticut, West Virginia, Texas, Maine, Alabama, Iowa, Massachusetts and Michigan were in attendance, as well as greenback members of Congress. Speeches were made by Congressmen Brumm, Hazelton and Sudd, and others.

A Costly Luxury.

Washington, 7.—Officials at the Indian bureau assert that Captain Paine's raids upon the Oklahoma lands in Indian Territory have already cost the government about \$200,000 and this expenditure might have been saved if Congress had adopted the repeated recommendation of the commissioners providing a punishment for intruders upon public lands.

XLVII CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

At the close of the morning business, the Senate held a brief executive session, when the doors were reopened and the tariff bill was taken up.

Beck moved to strike out the paragraphs embracing women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, and goods of like description, and heretofore known as worsted stuffs, the warp of which is made wholly of cotton, linen, ramie, China grass, or other vegetable materials or combination of them, and we find wholly or in part of woolen or worsted, the hair or alpaca goat or other like animals, and to substitute for it classification of the existing law, the rates of duty per square yard being reduced 1c.

Morrill opposed the amendment, and then Lamar made a lengthy argument against the protective policy.

Aldrich, from the finance committee, offered an amendment imposing a duty of 50 cents a pair upon gloves, kid or leather, cut to shape or otherwise partially manufactured, but as the suggestion of other senators he accepted an amendment making it 50 per cent. *ad valorem*. Agreed to.

Bayard, instructed by the committee on finance, offered as a substitute for the paragraph embracing gunpowder and explosive substances, the provision in the House tariff bill laying a duty of 6 cents a pound on powder, etc., valued at 20 cents per pound or less, and 10 cents a pound on that valued above 20 cents. Agreed to.

A number of other amendments were made, when Vance moved to adjourn. No quorum voting, the Senate was called, when 33 senators answered.

Coke moved an executive session.

HOUSE.

Washington, 7.—During the remainder of the session the House will take a recess daily from 5.30 to 7.30 p.m.

The House went into committee on the tariff bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Kelly, increasing the duty on iron ore, including manganiferous ore, iron ore, also dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, from 50c. to 75c. per ton. Kelly withdrew his amendment, and moved to fix the rate at 60c. per ton; also to increase the duty on sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing less than 13 per cent. silica, from 60c. to 65c. per ton.

Anderson offered an amendment to come in after the headline of the schedule, consisting of the metal schedule as agreed upon by the Senate. He submitted that if it were intended to pass any tariff bill this session, it could only be done by meeting medium views as expressed by the Senate schedule. If that were done the country could get tariff legislation.

Carlisle appealed to the gentlemen on the other side to let a vote be taken on the amendment of the gentleman from Kansas, in order that the sense of the committee should be ascertained on the question, whether it preferred the Senate schedule to that reported by the committee on ways and means. If it were the sense of the committee to not take the Senate schedule, which would make a reduction of \$4,941,000, he would not offer the amendment nor utter a single word of debate. The gentlemen on the other side could offer any amendment they wished. This was fair to everybody.

Page inquired whether Anderson's proposition did not intend to substitute the Senate schedule for the House schedule.

Anderson replied he would answer that question when the proper time came.

Page—"I hope the gentleman will be honest with this side, he has been put forward by the other side."

"He has not," indignantly explained Anderson.

"He ought to have the candor to state," began Page.

Carlisle—"We have not had a word of consultation with the gentleman."

"And I want the gentleman to understand," continued Anderson, excitedly and emphasizing his words by blows of his fist on his desk, "that nobody except myself runs me; not the highest protectionist on this side nor the lowest free trader on that, nor the gentleman from California."

Robinson, of Massachusetts, rose to a point of order that Anderson's amendment was not in order, and a long discussion ensued. Republicans contending that as the amendment was in fact a substitute, it could not be considered until the House schedule had been completed. Finally the chair held the point in order, and the question recurred on Kelly's amendment, and after a protracted discussion it was lost—77 to 106.

Carlisle offered an amendment imposing a duty of 50 cents per ton on ore or pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing more than 65 per cent. of sulphur

and less than 3 per cent. of copper, dry assay. In speaking of the amendment, Maginnis, while declaring himself as leaning towards free trade, asserted that as long as the machinery used in producing copper ore was protected, copper wanted its share of the spoils, and Cox suggested that the gentleman had come down to the doctrine of mutability of rascality. Maginnis and the Rocky Mountains don't propose to be left. Carlisle's amendment was lost, 72 to 88. At last, after consideration of the first item in the metal schedule for four hours and a half, the committee passed away from it without making any change in the rate of duty, which is left at 50c. per ton.

Calkins moved to reduce on steel ingots, forged ingots, blooms and slabs weighing more than 500 pounds, made by any process, from 6-10c. to 3-10c. a pound.

Pending action the committee rose and Bingham introduced a bill for the appointment of a commission to consist of seven members, three of whom may be members of the present House, and two of whom may be senators, to inquire into the condition and value of the plant of various telegraph companies of the country, and report to the next Congress what methods are at present available to reduce the cost of telegraphic communication, and whether any legislation is necessary to carry out the power of congress and regulate commerce as applied to telegraphic communication. Referred.

Also a bill providing that no owner, agent, master or consignee of any ship or vessel shall by virtue of the laws of any state be compelled to take, employ or pay a pilot nor voluntarily employ on entering or passing through or leaving any channel passage or strait within the waters of the United States. Referred.

The House went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, the pending amendment being that of reducing the duty on steel ingots, etc., weighing over fifty-five pounds.

Butterworth moved to amend the amendment by fixing the rate at 4-10. Agreed to.

Haskell then moved, amid derisive laughter on the democratic side, to fix the rate at 45 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Tucker moved to reduce the duty on steel railway bars weighing more than twenty-five pounds a yard, from 8-10 to 7-10 cents per pound.

Morrison moved to make the duty \$15 per ton.

Pending action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

There was a number of prominent gentlemen trying their skill as marksmen at Pitt's Garden, yesterday. They shot at sixty birds and killed twenty-six. From the above score we should judge there was a number of birds still belonging to the sportsmen. We draw our conclusion from the rules published by the shooting clubs of the city.

Miscellaneous.

Trenton, N. J., 7.—The house passed a bill prohibiting the employment in factories and workshops of children under 12 years, and children under 14 years without two years schooling.

New York, 7.—The United States circuit court has granted a judgment of \$4,843 against the government for excessive duty on steel blooms. This was a test case, and the government will be required to repay a large amount of money.

New Brunswick, N. J., 7.—The police are looking for a gypsy band who fed a dead body to a bear.

London, 2.—W. Walker & Co., ship builders, have failed for £27,000.

Chicago Points.

Chicago, 7.—The Chicago and Alton Railway has declared a half-yearly dividend of 4 per cent., payable in New York on March 14th.

Mr. Cross, jr., a member of the musical instrument firm of Pelton, Pomeroy & Cross, states that the assets of the firm are \$155,000, liabilities, \$150,000. He says the financial difficulties of the house are largely due to investments by the senior partner, Pelton, in silver mines, glucose works, electric lights, patent augurs and feed mills.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, 7.—The Garfield monument fair netted \$7,500.

The secretary of the interior has decided that railroads are not limited to lands immediately adjoining their roads for cutting ties and obtaining other construction material intended for the use of the road.

Weather at the Park.

The Park Record says that drivers, teams and sleds coming down from the Crescent properties, present a very snowy appearance, and have evidently had a pretty hard battle with the snow between town and Pinyon Hill. The roads, however, will soon be well broken and regular shipments will be made unless prevented from a similar cause. The smelter had sufficient ore on hand to be kept busy during the blockade.